



NOAA's Arctic Taskforce

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NOAA'S ARCTIC VISION AND STRATEGY

“NOAA envisions an Arctic where decisions and actions related to conservation, management, and use are based on sound science and support healthy, productive, and resilient communities and ecosystems. The agency seeks a future where the global implications of Arctic change are better understood.”



NOAA's ARCTIC GOALS



Forecast Sea Ice



Strengthen Foundational Science to Understand and Detect Arctic Climate and Ecosystem Changes



Improve Weather and Water Forecasts and Warnings



Enhance International and National Partnerships



Improve Stewardship and Management of Ocean and Coastal Resources in the Arctic



Advance Resilient & Healthy (Navigation & Emergency Arctic Communities & Economies Response)

FEDERAL DRIVERS FOR U.S. ARCTIC MANAGEMENT AND SCIENCE

Arctic Research Commission and Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee (1984)

- National Ocean Policy (2010)
- NOAA's Arctic Vision and Strategy (2011)
- Interagency Working Group on Domestic Energy Development and Permitting in Alaska (2012)
- IARPC 5 Year Research Plan (2012)
- Integrated Arctic Management report (2013)
- USCG Arctic Strategy (2013)
- CMTS Arctic MTS Report (In Development)
- US National Strategy for the Arctic Region (2013)



OVERVIEW OF NOAA'S ARCTIC TASKFORCE

The Task Force's Mission Is To:

- Enable NOAA to mobilize quickly around the many changing issues in the Arctic.
- Provide NOAA leadership with an efficient and responsive mechanism to monitor, coordinate or respond to emergent Arctic Issues.
- Provide scientific expertise to inform decision making



NOAA'S ARCTIC TASK FORCE STRUCTURE

NOAA's Task Force Chair: Drives NOAA's Arctic Mission and Vision Externally

NOAA's Task Force Deputy Chair: Coordinates and Drives Internally

NOAA Arctic Task Force Team Leads and Teams:

- Sea Ice Team: Forecast Sea Ice
 - Science Team: Responsible for tracking IARPC
 - Weather Team
 - Partnerships Team: Responsible for tracking Arctic Council
 - Stewardship Team: Responsible for tracking IAM, IAWG
 - Communities and Economies Team Navigation and
- Key Liaisons to the Task Force:**
- Emergency Response and Restoration
 - Alaska Regional Collaboration Team
 - SEE Process / Coastal Goal for the Arctic
 - Legislative Affairs:
 - Communications and External Affairs
 - General Counsel
 - Budget
 - International Affairs



NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE ARCTIC REGION (NSAR): NOAA's ROLE

Line Of Effort 1:

- Advancing United States Security Interests.



Line Of Effort 2:

- Pursuing Responsible Arctic Region Stewardship.

Line Of Effort 3:

- Strengthening International Cooperation.



INTEGRATED ARCTIC MANAGEMENT (IAM): NOAA's ROLE

Goals:

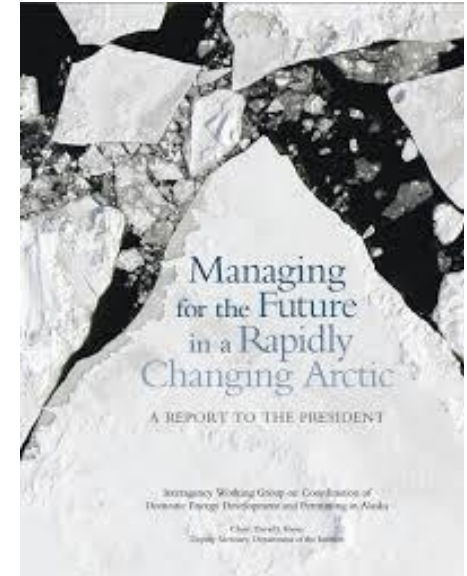
- Resilient ecosystems,
- Sustainable cultures and economies,
- Stable operating environment for industry

Whole government approach

Direct and meaningful partnerships

Science-based decision making

- Adaptively managed
- Ecosystem scale
- Cumulative impacts measured

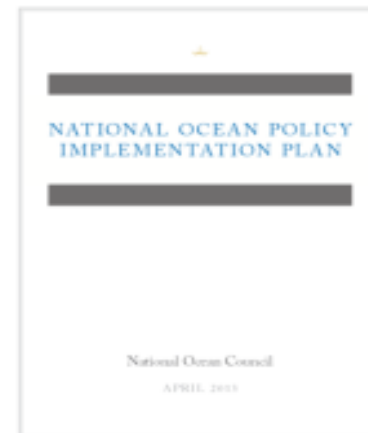


NATIONAL OCEAN POLICY: NOAA's ROLE

In the National Ocean Policy's 26 Arctic milestones, 23 list NOAA as a responsible agency.

Four Areas Emerge:

1. Enhance Communication Systems
2. Improve Environmental Incident Prevention and Response
3. Improve Sea Ice Forecasting
4. Improve Mapping and Charting



INTERAGENCY ARCTIC RESEARCH POLICY COMMITTEE (IARPC): NOAA'S ROLE

The IARPC 5 year plan lays out seven research focus areas.

Of these seven, three are most pertinent to NOAA:

- Sea Ice and Marine Ecosystems

- Includes Oil Spill Research

- Observing Systems

- Includes Sea Ice Research

- Regional Climate Models



MARINE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

ARCTIC REPORT:

NOAA's ROLE

The CMTS Report on U.S. Arctic MTS has detailed reporting on what will be needed for marine transportation in the Arctic.

All of the requirements are pertinent to NOAA:

- Ports and Associated Facilities (refuge for ships)
- Geodetic Control; Hydrographic Surveys and Nautical Charts; Shoreline Mapping
- Communications
- Marine Weather and Sea Ice Forecasts
- Areas of Heightened Ecological Significance
- Information Infrastructure (Navigation)
- Response Services



ARCTIC COUNCIL: NOAA's ROLE

Specialty Groups:

- Oil Spill Task Force
- Ecosystem Based Management Experts Group

Working Groups (of 6):

- Emergency Prevention Preparedness and Response (EPPR)
- Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP)
- Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment (PAME)



QUESTIONS?

